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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps

Faugh!

monthly publication. In commending as the Attornay-General says, "which his magazine to Democrats everywhere appear to merit that course." for the sake of their dollars the editor and proprietor of the Commoner reminds them that he is now the Secre- that the Government has sought to intary of State in President Wilson's fluence Federal Judges, "through spe-Cabinet and therefore in a position to cial agents and otherwise." There is know what is going on in the inner cir- no reason to suppose that his inspiracles of the Federal Administration with tion came from Judge Speez, although regard to both international and do the latter in a public speech recently mestic affairs. He also announces that denounced the "espionage" of Federal the Commoner may be regarded as the agents upon Judges. He may have official organ of the United States Government; price only one dollar a charges against himself that a litigant year, or seventy-five cents to clubs of in Georgia had put into pamphlet form five or more.

In order that there may be no doubt in any mind of the extent to which Mr. BRYAN is willing to work his high official position at Washington for the repletion of the money drawer at Lin- for the good name of the bench it is coln, Nebraska, we print extracts, hitherto not considered, from the appeal for the spectacle of another trial by the subscribers which the Secretary of Senate of a Federal Judge. State makes, over his own signature. in the number of the Commoner that has just reached this office:

"As an incident to the Democratic victory I have been invited to become a departments of the Government, am brought into contact with international

"As a member of the Cabinet, too, I

monthly than it could as a weekly. Adstrative and legislative plans develop gradually, and there is no need of haste in meeting the criticisms that may be directed against the programme of the party Government's side of the questions under W. J. BRYAN." discussion.

To which we append the fiscal announcement of the Secretary of State: One Year. . . . \$1.00 Three Months .. .25 ingle Copy ..

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From motives perhaps mistaken, including a sincere desire not to add to the embarrassments of President WILson's difficult task, The Sun, like many other American journals, has refrained recently from putting too much emphasis on these extraordinary performances of Mr. BRYAN the money getter. We shall continue so to do until the outrage on official propriety and national dignity actually breaks the back of patriotic self-restraint.

The Case of Judge Emory Speer.

fornia will be interested in the anmittee of the House is considering tempted to reply: charges against Judge EMORY SPEER of the Southern District of Georgia which may lead to his impeachment. Senator Borah of Idaho will also be interested. The charges against Judge EMORY SPEER were laid before the committee by Attorney-General McREYNolds. On July 7 Mr. Works introduced a resolution calling upon the Atwhat inspectors or other agents were appointed by him to investigate and report upon "the conduct or proceedings of any of the courts or Judges of the past five years" had been under investigation.

The Attorney-General took exactly a month to reply, and then he declined "to state with particularity what courts and Judges have been under in-

that course."

with the suppression of particulars by the Attorney-General, and gave notice that later he would insist upon pubsuch action upon the part of the Department, through special agents and otherwise, as was calculated to influence Judges in their decisions and in their conduct where the Government was interested." He added: "I think it fair to say that no facts which I have relate to this Administration." Senator Borah intimated that he would address the Senate on the subject at a later day.

In the light of the announcemen tice upon the charges preferred against Judge EMORY SPEER by litigants it becomes clear enough that Senator Works was on the scent of the investigation. The purpose of his resolution may have been to force the hand of the Attorney-General. But the refusal of Mr. McREYNOLDS to give the Senate the particulars asked for was commendable. Aside from the fact that premature disclosures might embarrass the Department, impeachment is the function of the House of Representa-The old Commoner, the money maker tives, and it is to that body that the for Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, has been report of an investigation of judicial changed by him from a weekly to a conduct should be submitted "in cases,"

> The Senate is still in the dark as to the foundation of Mr. Boran's charge been referring to the investigation of for circulation. It is no secret that for a year or more there has been an organized effort to have Judge Speer impeached. He has rendered valuable service in some celebrated cases, and to be that the country can be spared

Senator Penrose's Folly.

It is difficult to speak with moderation of the resolution introduced by Mr. PENROSE in the Senate calling upon the member of the President's official family, President "to place a sufficient number and, as his representative in one of the of troops as a constabulary in Mexico' to protect Americans and their property. He adds to his offence by proposing an emergency appropriation of the discussion of participating in \$25,000,000 to be expended in the the discussion of such problems as the judgment of the President, and by cit-President sees fit to bring before that ing as his justification a similar provision just before the outbreak of the "As an exponent of the plans and pur- war with Spain. Nothing could be a beautiful demonstration, but it is not poses of the Administration the Com- better calculated to excite and alarm moner can accomplish even more as a Mexicans of all factions in the present juncture, when a false step on either side might provoke or precipitate armed intervention.

Senator Penrose has not been gennow in authority. The Commoner will erally regarded as a flighty, irresponsibe able to present to its individual read- ble jingo; in fact, his reputation is repair that counts; an art too little ers, and through its multitude of ex- quite the contrary; and as he knows changes to a still larger audience, the the President is carrying on delicate negotiations to avoid a conflict with Mexico he has sinned against the light with deliberation.

> It is a relief to know that Republican Senators condemned the mischie-.10 vous performance and pleaded with Mr. "needless bitterness."

Music to His Ears.

In an Albany despatch to THE SUN yesterday we found this noble resolve on the part of the impeached Governor. the Hon. WILLIAM SULZER:

"But no matter what the decision of the ourt I intend to enter vigorously the New York city Mayoralty campaign personally and urge from every street corner the election of Joun Purroy MITCHEL

The announcement of such support at this time must have been like consoling music to the ears of the Fusion candidate. As he is of a highly idealistic turn of mind, no doubt he turned to hear what certain poets have said in regard to ideal friendship. When he read that he was actually to have Man, is to make four speeches in the Senator John D. Works of Cali- the real support of William Sulzer in person, ipse, as CASAR puts it, Mr. nouncement that the Judiciary Com- MITCHEL must have been sorely

> "A friend should bear his friend's infirmities.

But BRUTUS makes mine greater than they are." If the Hon. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL

has not his Shakespeare handy we should be pleased to lend him a marked copy.

Sight.

Unless the ingenuity of taxicab owners and hotel proprietors can devise fresh legal delays a reasonable the country," under what law such taxicab service is at last within sight agents were appointed, and particu- of the patient and long suffering public larly what courts and Judges "within of this city. The new taxi ordinance reducing the rates and abolishing the vicious system of private stands has the deck of the Lawrence, for the wind been upheld by Justice Seasury in a was so light that an old history says carefully worded ruling, the logic of it was noon before the British and which appears indisputable.

The hotel proprietors have based vestigation during the last five years," their objections to the new ordinance because it would be incompatible with on the ground that under the prevailthe public interests. Mr. McReynolds ing system they have been able to se- Captain leap into a little boat, and amic furnished the law upon the subject of cure for their patrons a "satisfactory the employment of special agents by and reasonable" service. They have day. And then his "We have met the the Department of Justice, denied that also, of course, been able to collect a enemy and they are ours," as if the

plonage over the courts and Judges of tween \$300,000 and \$500,000 anthe country," as the Works resolution nually, from the taxi companies which semed to import, and concluded: "The have been privileged to use the stands atmost care is taken to select agents in Front of their properties. As for of proved integrity, judgment and fair- the "satisfactory and reasonable" naness, and see that they so proceed as ture of the service, that depends en-sabilité: nous l'acceptons le cœur léger. fully to inform the House of Representitively upon the point of view. The tatives in cases which appear to merit patrons of hotels are for the most part transients or expensive diners, and Senator Works was not satisfied | both of these classes are ready spenders who if they want a taxi will have

one whether it cost them 50 cents or existence of EMILE OLLIVIER. \$1. The point is, however, that the Borner made one of the most startling as such should cater to the public as a charges ever heard on the floor of the scharges ever heard on the floor of the Senate; it was that there had been it. For the ordinary citizen the taxi

rates at present in vogue have been prohibitive. The proposed changes will bring at any rate the occasional properly interpreted by County Chairhire of a taxi within the reach of a considerable section of the public of city government on city policies." which has heretofore never dreamed of a Progressive is never a Socialist. There taking one

The last point has a very direc bearing on the contention of the taxibusiness at a profit. That argument is have adopted the thirty cent rate on sult, but as a caress." their own initiative and have operated their machines at a considerable profit. With the tax levied by the hotels elimilower rates are bound to bring there companies will be driven into bank-

ruptey. If the taxicab owners are well advised they will not seek to prolong further a losing fight, but will apply the money that they are prepared to waste on costly legal proceedings to installing new meters and to increasing the comfort and efficiency of their service The city has been disgraced long enough by its exorbitant and unsatisfactory taxical service.

The Good Roads Masquerade.

To a student of the psychology of crowds or the itinerant schologist there is something genial and even genuine in the Missouri system of road building by mass meeting. Press agencies and Velasquez of the "movies" rejoice in the Governor of Missouri and the Governor of Kansas disguised in overalls, brandishing pick and shovel, paddling heroically through are unmarried.

The increased cost or higher standard perlaying dignity. You see the Daughters of the Revolution, State officeholders by the yard. Judges, "clubmen," convicts, a 250,000 multitude-birdseye view statistics-working or pretending to work jovially, half for good roads and half for frolic.

Why, it's a "carnival," a holiday, an innocent spree, theatre and spectacle among bucolies who are not overblessed with entertainment.

Hear the automobiles chunk and screech; see the farmers' wives and daughters and the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs serving meals; smell the fried chicken and gasolene; drink the water, if there's nothing more enticing; contemplate with sympathetic gravity the blisters, especially those on the lily white hands of Governor Major and Governor Hopges. This is good roads.

Good roads are not well built when built tumultuously and rapidly by a and slowly by men who know the business; and after all, the laying of a road is mighty little. It is the scienunderstood in these United States.

Meanwhile, Kansas and Missouri are happy. The eyes of nations are fixed on them; their Governors are in mas querade; probably in a few months the Horned Devil himself in a sulphur and brimstone burning devil wagon would be stalled on the "good roads" PENROSE to refrain from stirring up where these good people are now picnicking and playing.

> Back to the farm !- Los Angeles Times Hen or poor?

GAINES to enter Mayor's race to-day .-Nashville Tennessean.

Strike up the grand old hymn: JOHN WESLEY GAINES, JOHN WESLEY GAINES.

Thou monumental pile of brains,
Proud Tennessee relies on thee,
John Wesley Gaines, John Wesley
Gaines!"

Mayor of Nashville? Why, the multivocal Representative that was of the Hermitage district ought to be Governor of Tennessee, Senator in Congress from Tennessee, President of the United

On September 5 the Hon. ALBERT JEREMIAH BEVERIDGE, the Grand Young Third Maine Congress district. Has Maine no Society for the Prevention of

His Excellency the Hon. EUGEN Noble Foss facetlously calls himself the returned Prodigal, but the Republica party of Massachusetts seems to object to being his Fatted Calf.

It will be distinctly worth while to at tend New York State's Perry Centennial that will begin in Buffalo on September 2 and last four days, not so much to witness the military pageants, the patorney-General to inform the Senate A Reasonable Taxicab Service in rades and the court of honor, as to bring visually before the eyes of our day the spirit of courage that made OLIVER HAZARD PERRY such a very youthful hero in the eyes of our sparsely scattered ancestors.

Captain Perry was only 28 years old when he was placed in command of his little squadron. We think we see him now early on that notable morning of September 10, 1813, pacing impatiently American vessels could come within reach. We see his guns dismounted his men slaughtered, even the sails of the Lawrence ruined, and then at the supreme moment of defeat the young a hail of bullets row over and take it was maintaining "a system of es considerable revenue, estimated at be- whole business had been a simple morn-

ing's work. How those famous nine words glow with the true sang froid mary principle.

De ce jour commence pour les ministres

The utterer of that phrase outlived him, after the event, in the hearts of his countrymen. It is embalmed in the histories even though Frenchmen have well nigh forgotten it, as they had the

But these eminent qualifications of his fitness to be Mayor have been man Bird into "Progressive conceptions A Socialist may be a Progressive, but is a distinction with a nice difference.

M. MICHAEL DE BERNOFF. a Russian cab companies that with the new rate lecturer and journalist, is here in our terday he is reported to have said:

that the Judiciary Committee of the House was examining the report of a special agent of the Department of Justice upon the charges preferred against the special agent of the Cartes of the Independent Taxicab Owners shoulder when he gives you information. This, I believe, is not intended as an interval of the cartes of the

After M. DE BERNOFF has had his first experience in an American barber chair he will have experienced the "caress" nated and with the increased trade that personified. Let him interpret the mys terious pokes and counter buffets that lower rates are bound to bring there our tonsorial artists may bestow upon seems not the least likelihood that the his head, chin and body as mere lively

> I have always been a firm believer and an advocate of the principles enunciated by Abraham Lincoln, and his proclama-tion giving the colored people their freedom meets with my entire approval .- The Hon, JULIUS HARBURGER.

This is the final word on the history of Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation and policy. Old ABE has been sustained and not overruled by the mighty Julius. Now let us have peace. And now let us have the pieces of the Harburgian hair, if any has been spared by time and the multitudinous Harbur-

CELIBATES.

Speculations on the Causes of Their Ir ereasing Number.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: ion commission of the Equitable Life Assurance Society makes the presentation females and 8,000,000 males.

of living, woman's intrusion and per sistence in men's former fields of occupa tion, her consequent ignorance of and dis-taste for household duties and disinclination toward motherhood are generally acknowledged factors contributing to man's preference for cellbacy. Twenty-five years ago, before girls had entered in great numbers in paid employment, the meeting of the sexes was largely con-fined to the home or social gatherings. where both could quite successfully adopt artifices for the concealment of defects of temperament. The closer association is business contact has revealed each to the other, the girl still willing to enter the aliance with superb confidence in the power of her charms to correct the pros-pective husband, but he lacking both confidence and courage to reform her

Those who attended the theatres, fiction or sang the songs of a quarter or a third of a century ago will recall that the plays and novels almost uniformly portrayed the obstacles encountered by the unwedded in the pursuit of happiness through love, while the songs dwelt upon the charms of person and mind of sophisticated rural maidens. drama, vaudeville sketches. novels and songs present the infelicities of periodicals find in marriage an exhaustible subject for their humor. In the dreary "Wit and Humor" columns of the papers of that time and in the famous "Editor's Drawer" of Harper's Monthly Magazine all allusions to the marriage relation in humorous vein were absent. That "many a truth is uttered in jest" may be accepted by men of marriageable capacity, and their abstention from the bonds may be attributed in no small measure to their cogitations on the subject

Meanwhile another insurance company has published the statement that 80 per cent. of men over 65 years of age are sup-ported by their children, but if no mar-rlage, no children; the almshouse yawns, New York, August 21. Height Ho.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir a good deal of difference between ing out on the Highlands of the Hudson and doing the same thing on Staten Island. Lately I visited the former spot and was introduced to the real thing, which is only aped at the latter little island. From the station I had to walk across a trestle with the aid, I confess, of the railroad watchman, up a hill studded with trees, be rowed across a lake and climb half way up a small wooded mountain before I reached my destination and became for the time being a regular gypsy. the time being a regular gypsy.

There was a savory dinner cooked ov

crackling fire in a swinging pot, a fear for woodland gods and nectar for a city man. In the evening a row across the lake to listen to a band and watch the rustics who come from miles around to dance in their primitive ways. dance in their primitive ways. Actuall not one turkey trot! The Albany boat flashed their lights around and said goo night as they passed by, and so to bed in a hammock slung from tree to tree and slumber soundly only to jump up the next morning to watch the sun rise over

Anthony's Nose in all its beauty.

And everything was free and easy, for one can camp for nothing, thanks to a worthy generosity, and not fifty miles from New York. Surely this is a boor and a blessing to men and women, but how many know of the advantage and make use of it? Tripper.

An Admirable Judge. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir.

sion has made a serious blunder in failin For nearly fourteen years he has bee an admirable Judge, even though he wan nominated by Tammany, and if that or-ganization can give us men of the char-

acter, ability and honesty possessed by Judge Foster, by all means let us continue him in office.

I have failed to find any person who can truthfully say that politics has ever influenced Judge Foster in the perform-ance of his duty.

The editorial in THE SUN regarding him

was both deserved and complimentary. "North Britain" would libel the land o' the and I feel convinced that many of your readers will gladly join in advocating Nay, hark to Clan Cameron, true as of yore his renomination and reelection DAVID S. RUSSELL.

NEW YORK, August 21. To Captain Ben. Ben Tillman. He still, man You fill, man! You chill, man! You've skill, man, To thrill, man! Or shrill, man Such horrld shocks

Does the Committee of 107 Represe Representative Government?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: IS eems rather surprising that there has been no public discussion of the relation of the "nominations" by the Fusion Committee to the principle of direct primaries. All of the organizations composing the so-called Fusion movement have unqualifiedly put themselves upon record in favor of the direct primary for the selection of candidates for municipal offices.

How can Judge Whitman's statement that it is the duty of the Republican party to support the nominees suggested by the Fusion Committee be reconciled with the avowed direct primary principles of the Republican party; and if nominations are to be made in this way, what is the use of a primary election? I have always understood the cardi

nal principle of the direct primary to

be that the enrolled voters of a party should have the untrammelled right to nominate as their candidate the man of their choice. I have the highest personal regard for Mr. Mitchel, yet his best friend would hardly claim that he is the choice of the majority of the enrolled voters of the Republican party. The direct primary, or even the indirect primary, has for its object the selection of the candidate desired by the majority of the enrolled voters; yet what is the situation brought about by the Fusion Committee of 107? A meeting which nineteen of the 107 did not attend, some of them deliberately, after numerous ballots and acrimoniou debates changed a plurality for Whitman into a majority for Mitchel by a vote of 45 against 43. Among the fortyfive who expressed such preference there were substantially no Republicans. As I understand it the Republicans among the eighty-eight members were a unit in favor of Whitman. it is said that the great Republican party, with its thousands of enrolled voters in this city, is bound by this vote of the forty-five against the fortythree to nominate Mr. Mitchel, and that these thousands of enrolled voters should not be permitted at the primary to nominate as their candidate the actual choice of the Republican voters. I do not intend this letter to be a criticism of the Fusion Committee. I

have no doubt that its members endeavored to act with due regard to bas! what they believed the public interests. am making no criticism of the gentlemen "nominated" by the Fusion Committee. I regard some of the selections as exceptionally admirable, particularly in the case of most of the judicial can didates. My criticism is directed against the principle which will permit any self-

constituted committee, by which I mean a committee not elected for that mean a committee not elected for that purpose at a primary, to usurp the functions which others were elected at "Splendid!" he replied enthusiastically. the primaries to exercise, and thereby to prevent the majority of enrolled voters from expressing their will. I can see no difference in principle between being compelled on election day to choose between the committee's candidate and Mr. Murphy's candidate or being compelled to choose between Mr. Barnes's andidate and Mr. Murphy's candidate We can have really representative government only if our candidates are those elected by the voters themselves rather than by any individual or group. It seems to me that the proper function of the Fusion Committee is not generally understood. The committee has erally understood.

labored earnestly and is entitled to the sincere thanks of the community for its public spirit in undertaking such a thankless task. But it cannot "nominate" under our law. All it can do and the most it should attempt to do is to make recommendations. That in itself is highly desirable. But that these rections the highly desirable. But that these rections the highly desirable in the same of the swag? "and "Who killed came of the swag?" and "Who ki deviation and irrespective of the wishes of the vast majority of the electors seems to me absurd.

HERBERT R. LIMBURG. New York, August 21.

The.

The ship news reporters asked him if h might be referred to as The Lochiel and he answered: "There are only two Thes in Scotland, The Pope and The Devil. I am simply Lochiel." He is, he added, the twen-ty-fifth Lochiel, and all of them were strong Stuart men. He declared he would not ac cept a peerage from King George. "My fa ther once said." Lochiel remarked, "that Prime Minister could make a lord but only od Almighty could make a Lochlel."-THE SUN August 17.

Lochiel, Lochiel, what is it ye ken? Hae the Highlanders fallen to Lowlander Ne'er a THE in all Scotland? Te bagpipes make moan. Ye pibrochs, sing dirges frae Strathle to

Scone The Pope's lang in Albin-but as for The Wha changed the sons of Hech

Has The Douglas forgot to be "tender Is The Dark Gray Man cauld in his bonnet The Chisholm, whaur? The Macnab, whaur

The Macpherson, The Macintosh, whaur is the THE? Sair vanished the Highlands to Lewlander

Syne Hanower louped ower the land o' The The Macallum Mor lang is the Duke of An' the sons o' the mighty has followed in

Clan Chattan. Clan Ronald, Clan Gregorilk proud! The Chief o' Mackinnon, the Chief o' Mac Clan Gillean, Mackensie, Glengarry-at hee

To the Sassenach-Prussian, all-all

Lochiel!

The Tartan's a rag and the Thistie a burr; Lang rusted the claymores, lang bluid-wiped Whaur the chiefs sit wi' stamped into Lords, Wi' maitsters an' havereis an' loupers

As kinless an' feckless as gowks i' the shaws Auld truth is a fable, auld glory a weed: There's nae fight-an' nae fighter-for king or for creed; Culleden is vaunted, the Burn is forgo

Ring the word an' deed of its chief, Lochiel

Now, glory that one hero strain should sur-Frae the massacred martyrs o' THE Forty-That one, even one, 'mong the auld High-

Wore true to Prince Charlie an' true to King James. That nor title nor brass through lang ages could steat The faith or the word

If servants were savants as well 6d .- La TOUCHE HANCOCK.

EPAPHRODITUS AT ALBANY.

His Reflections on Circuses and Othe Popular Amusements. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW. Epaphroditus comes around selling vege tables and I often engage him in conver sation. He seems to have opinions of every conceivable subject, but especially

does his mind run to political philosophy. Epaphroditus is his real Christian name; he acquired it unwittingly in his young and tender days. When he became old enough to appreciate the full force of the indignity, the doting parent who had named him had passed "beyond these voices," so Epaphroditus cooled his wrath and determined to bear his life's burder as amiably as possible. The other morning he stopped with his truck wagon, and as I examined his

melons I referred to the impeachment of the Governor and the confusion that reigned in the State departments. "It's a disgrace!" I said; "everything's at standstill and the people suffer while these al factions."
"O, ho!" he laughed: "the peepul are

and triple summersets a goin', an' the ringmaster, a'lus a fierce lookin' jigger with a black mustash, a-wieldin' a long lash an' a-crackin' it like a pistol, an' on the outside ye see them bright pictures of a sarpent seventy foot long and a wild man that eats 'em alive, an' a hundred other freaks and curos'tis that would put yer eye out; and jest as ye begin to git acquainted the fust thing ye know the huil blamed shootin' match pulls up an' moves along to the next taown."

moves along to the next taown."

He paused and bit into an apple.
"But this yere polectical circus we're
enj'yin' at this present moment on the clock ain't so fleetin' in its movements. he added, with a pleased expression on his countenance. "We're enj'yin' this performance fust rate, an' we're a-lookin' for'ard to quite some continuance of it."
"But," I remarked, "this is a mighty serious matter; you don't seem to feel its gravity. Consider our loss of prestige as

commonwealth."
"Loss of prestige!" he repeated with a
oil chuckle. "Why, man alive! we ain't got none to lose an' ain't had sense I kin was made either by the police or the License remember. Ain't we be'n held up afore Bureau inspectors to stop them, although the eves of the world year after year as a many complaints were made by those boodlers? Ain't the magazines an' the noospapers an' the reformers an' the upfters all whacked us till we're black and blue? Ain't they advertised this yere commonwealth of ourn as corruption's own feeding ground? Loss of prestige! Why, man, we ain't had a shred of prestige since upliftin' was put on a payin

"Well, anyway," I argued, "we're 'way behind other States. We're too conserva-tive; we're afraid of the initiative and referendum and the recall and other popular measures."

ar measures.

Epaphroditus was whistling softly.

"A' course," he remarked after a pause,
I 'low as how the recall would be some punkins jest at this perticler time. I wish to goodness it was wrote on the statoot books. It would be a reg'ler holerday outin' fer most of us.

"Twould make a Roman holerday look like a meetin of the Dorcas society." He grinned, as if pleased with the idea. "As I understand it," he continued "from the talk I hear and from readin

some of the noospapers, the Guv'ner is charged with snubbin Murphy at a dinner party and Murphy's been impeached fer invitin' him to attend, and the high court of misdeameanors is—" "What are you talking about?" I in-terrupted. "You know as well as I do that the Governor is charged with having

made a false statement of his campaign contributions, with having misappropriated certain of those contributions, and with misuse of the executive power."

Epaphroditus raised a hand in protest. "What I say is what I hear." he said solemnly; "and I don't hear nothin' abaout sech minor and trivial offences. If we had the recall in this State the greatest

came of the swag?' and 'Who killed Epaphroditus climbed up on the front seat preparatory to starting.
"I don't believe in decidin' question in the heyday of exu'brance," he remarked thoughtfully. "A circus is a poor place to think in. An' politics is a four ring circus with double sideshows and a free exhibition before every tent."

"If ye ask me who's best qualified to decide questions of the day I'll answer ye that it's Posterity. There ain't no questhat it's Posterity. There ain't no ques-tion abaout that when ye come to think it ALBANT, August 21.

The Easy Murderer. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Will you kindly inform the public by what right you call Thaw "the easy murderer"?

he a murderer?

Is he an insane murderer?
I like THE SUN. I do not like the name of Thaw. It designates people who seem to have money but nothing else. I think to have money but nothing eise. I think the American people would like to forget the name; would be glad to miss it from print and especially from the daily papers, but as one of the people I dislike to have a great public educator like THE SUN write what I consider as being so inexact an editorial article and one so calculated to deceive as is the one in this morning's issue.

ARTHUR W. HICKMAN.

He is a murderer; an insane murderer; though not guilty technically of murder because insane. He is an easy murderer because he has plenty money to make things easy for him and because he escapes prison and breaks asylum.

Incapable of Conspiring. To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: How can a Grand Jury indict Harry Thaw for conspiracy or any other crime if the State holds him to be an insane man?

Insanity is a defence against crime.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON. ST. Louis, Mo., August 17.

Danger in Philadelphia

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 and sure that the Philadelphia defender must from his very signature, be the one am looking for. Will "Art Club" am looking for. Will "Art Club" there-fore continue his explanation of Phila-delphiaisms long enough to tell the unen-lightened what is the meaning of the large signs which are affixed to the electric light poles on all of the main thorough-

ares in Penn's town and read

"DANGER-RUN SLOW." Like many other non-Philadelphians, have been unable to determine the occult meaning of this advice, or command, whichever it may be, and therefore appeal to "Art Club." FRANK A. EGAN. FRANK A. EGAN. NEW YORK, August 21.

The Belles Lettres Help. The study of history, literature and novels dvocated as necessary training for domestic ervants.--Philanthropic note.

Well, why not have cooks in our kitchens Who have read of the seal to clope Of a passionate monk & la Hichens, Or a here romantic from Hope?

Why shouldn't they use all their leisure
And study the up to date style
Or critically size up the measure Or critically size up the measure
Of Tennyson. Poe or Carlyle?
They have lots of "degrees" just at present the promptly they'd answer the bell.
And make our existence quite pleasant

ONE TAXI COMPANY YIELDS TO NEW LAW

Despite This Break in the Ranks Cab Ordinance Is Still Defied.

UNLICENSED CABS IN LINE

Hotels Help Crowd Independents Off Public Stands. and Trouble Results.

The owners of taxicabs gave their first "O, ho!" he laughed: "the peepul are sufferin', did ye say? Why, man, ye make me laugh. The peepul are havin' the time of their life. Never in the polectical hist'ry of the State have the peepul had so much to amuse 'em. It beats a three ring circus forty ways.

"In a circus, y' know, ye hear the animiles a-snarlin' and a-yowlin' an' see the clowns a-tumblin' raound, an' the double and triple summersets a-goin', an' the ringmaster. A'lus a fierce lookin' ligger indication of surrender to the new ordinance when the Mason - Seaman Transportation Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses. The Mason & Seaman Company, which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the big companies to recognize the new ordinance when the Mason - Seaman Transportation Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses. The Mason & Seaman Company, which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the big companies to recognize the new ordinance when the Mason - Seaman Transportation Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses. The Mason & Seaman Company, which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the big companies to recognize the new ordinance when the Mason - Seaman Transportation Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses. The Mason & Seaman Company, which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the provision.

Despite this action to the new ordinance when the Mason - Seaman Transportation Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses. The Mason & Seaman Company which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the big companies to recognize the new ordinance when the Mason & Seaman Company which operates about 500 cars, is the first of the Mason & Seaman Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses, and the Mason & Seaman Company made application yesterday to the License Bureau for 150 new licenses, and the Mason & Seaman Company made app

Despite this action the other companies show little indication of following suit in the matter. They are waiting for the decision of Justice Glegerich of the Supreme Court on the motion of the American Taxi meter Company to restrain the city from enforcing the ordinance on the ground that number of new meters to accommodate the

many companies.

Justice Seabury's ruling, Wednesday. that the new ordinance was constitutional panies which are fighting the law. Taxicabs without the equipment demanded by the city were seen in front of the hotels, and openly attempted to win patrons away from those independent chauffeurs who have complied with the ordinance. In

Yellow Taxis on Public Stands

The Yellow Taxicab Company had its care even in the public stands. No attempt

"We are waiting for Justice Giegerich's decision," said Chief Deputy Inspector John Drennan, who has charge of the enforcement of the new ordinance. "After we get that you will see what we shall do. If the court denies the motion of the Taximeter Company we shall see to it that the streets are cleared of those who do not observe th ordinance. "When the matter first came up we con

ferred with the Corporation Counsel's office, and were told to go easy pending a definite settlement in court. All we want now is that decision police have assured us of their cooperation. Inspector O'Brien

Traffic Squad has been assigned to the work and he has assured me that his men will help us to the best of their ability

1,500 Cabs Without Licenses. So far more than 400 licenses have been issued under the new ordinance, but there are still about 1,500 cabs operating without them. Of these, practically all are those of the large companies which have fought

the law at every step. "The action of the Mason - Seaman fight which has been put up against the of the companies to give in until the possibilty of resistance in court had been exhausted. Now, however, the fight appears

to be almost over."

The hotels and restaurants which are said to have received more than \$350.000 from the taxi companies for the privilege of placing their cars where the patrons terday in fighting those chauffeurs who have fallen in line.
The attitude of the Yellow Taxicab Com pany led to disorder about the Walderf

vesterday. chauffeurs had no licenses they managed to occupy the most desirable places. independent chaufeurs complained to the who did nothing. resulted, but the presence of the police prevented any violence. Similar scenes occurred in front of other

notels in the same district, but each time fights were prevented by the interference of the police.

HOUSEWIVES CUT FOOD COSTS. Brooklyn League Unites With Farm-

The Housewives League of Brookly which at present has a membership 150 wemen, has adopted a plan which leaguers believe, will lower the co of food anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent. The plan has the indorsement of the New fork State Market League and may adopted in Manhattan if it proves suc

cessful in Brooklyn.
It is simply to organize the farmers get them to ship direct to consumer This will eliminate the middlemer Farmers near Eastport, L. l., have been induced to organize the United Farmers Shipping Association by Erra Tuttle, formerly a member of the New York State food investigating committee. For two days past these farmers have been sending their produce to the Flatbush avenue station. Two wagons hired by the Housewives League of Brooklya distributed the produce through Flatbush. The contents of the wagons were eagerly bought, because the prices were low.

bought because the prices were lov Lima beans, three quarts for 10 cents: cauliflower, 5 cents; corn, 20 cents a dosen. Other vegetables sold were string beans, cucumbers and onions. All the vegetables were sold the first day not far from Flatbush avenue and

Foster avenue. One of the wagons was sent along lower Myrtle avenue yester-day and was sold out quickly. It is expected that eventually hundreds of wagons will cover routes every day and that thousands of families will be

supplied cheaply with fresh vegetables HEARING ON FACTORY PERILS.

vides for Special Report. The Industrial Board of the Sta

partment of Labor gave a public hi yesterday at 381 Fourth avenue regulations for increased safety in tories. Stairways, partitions and were considered. The hearing w ontinued this morning.

Committees were appointed yester to make a special report. The board sists of William C. Rogers, acting commissioner of the department; Richaud Cullen, Miss Pauline Goldmark, Charles C. Flacsch and Maurice Wertheim.
Miss Frances Perkins, secretary o Committee on Safety, said that conditions in the Binghamton factory where so many lives were lost are paralleled in many factories on the East Side. She said there was daily danger of another treat disaster.

great disaster. Senate Passes Land Entry Bills

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- The Sena washington, Aug. 21.—The senar-passed to-day Senator Sterling's bill ac-thorizing male minors 18 years old to make homestead entry on public lands and Senator Jones's bill extending the time for certain entrymen to prove the titles to desert entries in Grant county. Washington. Washington.